was held in New Delhi on 8-9th November, 1985 to consider the Draft Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90. After its deliberations, the NDC approved the Seventh Five Year Plan as per the Resolution attached. (*See below*). The Chief Ministers of West Bengal and Tripura, however, recorded a note stating that they had strong reservations about the strategy laid down in the Plan and the policies that had been proposed to reach the objectives of the Plan. But they would endeavour to implement the Plan as decided by the majority to the best of their ability.

(c) The Draft Plan submitted to the NDC was approved as such, and no changes were made in it.

Resolution

Resolution Passed at the meeting of the National Development Council

"The National Development Council hereby approves the Draft of the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) prepared by the Planning Commission and calls upon all concerned agencies to make all-out efforts with the active cooperation of the people to ensure its successful implementation."

Functioning of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station

1939. SHRI B.L. PANWAR : will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of days on which the Rajasthan Atomic Power Station functioned during the years 1983 and 1984 and the quantum of electricity produced;

(b) the steps taken to prevent the spread of radio-activity from the station and results thereof; and

(c) whether Government have conducted any study regarding the effect of radiation from the station on the Chambal waters; if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) The Unit-I of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station was not in operation throughout 1983 and 1984 due to the end shield problem. The Unit-II of RAPS operated for 283 days in 1983 (77% availability) and 249 days in 1984 (68 per cent availability) and generated 1023 and 995 million units respectively.

(b) Multiple safety systems are built into the design of plant cooling systems, control systems and protective systems. Rigid quality control measures are followed during all stages of design, fabrication, installation and operation of the station. With these measures the probability of an accidental release of radioactivity is negligible, However to mitigate the consequences of a highly unlikely event involving release of radio-activity from the plant system, a containment building along with pressure suppression system an exclusion area of one mile radius around the plant are provided. In addition, continuous monitoring and control of all radioactivity releases to the environment are carried out to ensure that they are well within the permissible limits. These measures have been very effective and there has not been any incident involving spread of radioactivity,

(c) Yes, Sir. There is an elaborate programme of monitoring the water upto 50 Kms downstreams of RAHS along the Chambal River Water Samples are regularly collected from various points and the levels of radioactivity are measured which have been found to be insignificant (less than 0.001 per cent of the permissible level).

1940. [*Transferred to the 10th December*, 1985]